

Six-Page Edition.

This Page is from the Daily of Friday, April 21.

THE question naturally arises whether it is not the best thing we can do to close the schools and increase our hospital facilities.

A FRIEND suggests that the county officers are running a game without a casekeeper. He may rest secure, however, for the EPITAPH is keeping a "tab."

THERE is a pad-lock sign in front of a Fremont-street locksmith's, which makes certain county officers grit their teeth every time they pass by it. Why this is we cannot say.

WE notice that all our Prescott exchanges persist in calling the new Territorial Secretary Van Arman, while the San Francisco papers speak of him as Van Arman. Now we should like to know what his name really is, and no joshing about it either.

THE Ingersoll has made two more shipments of bullion; one yesterday of two bars, of the value of \$5,047.33, and another to-day of three bars valued at \$7,527.61. These shipments added to the first, of six bars, makes a total of eleven bars, valued at \$27,954.88. This is a good starter and gives an idea of what the mine is capable of if continuously worked.

THE Denver Tribune says that a Colorado editor is studying up the profession of journalism, and states that he has bought a copy of Hubbard's Newspaper Directory, subscribed to the Printer's Journal, and pays a type three dollars a day to teach him the "boxes" and talk printer talk to him. His education has so rapidly progressed that he can already tell the difference between agate and small pica quads by simply hefting them. We would modestly suggest this course of study to the editor of our esteemed contemporary.

THE recent reported strike in the old Eberhart mine, at White Pine, has been confirmed says the Eureka Sentinel. This will be good news to that once famous camp, and shows what stick-to-it-miners will do in mining. It is too often the case that mines are abandoned without sufficient cause, or before there is absolute evidence that the ore-bearing qualities of the lode or deposit has been exhausted. Eastern companies are particularly prone to this evil.

RED-HANDED white murderers need not attempt the thin Indian disguise to cover their damnable deeds so near to points where Indian scouts are comestable, for it will prove a dead giveaway every time. When the first news of the late Bisbee murder was received in town, but few believed in the Indian part of the report, and now Major Tupper has set the question forever at rest through the sagacity of his Indian scouts. There were four white men engaged in the affair, one who did not don the thin disguise of moccasins and paint, but staid in camp with the horses, wearing his small high-heeled boots and American dress. The other miserable miscreants had not sufficient Indian instincts to keep their hands off the rocks, but must ply their vocation of prospectors while waiting for their victims, and hammered up the rocks, which alone was sufficient to brand them as no red men, other than in the sense of red-handed murderers. The scouts who visited the scene of the murder of poor Whitzel, near Sycamore Springs, a short time ago, also said that the deed was done by disguised white men. There are men in Tombstone, whom we are told have an idea that the parties who committed both murders are identical, and who they are. Be this so or not, no stone should be left unturned to capture and bring these demons to deserved punishment. It is not thought the parties have gone far into Mexico, nor will remain there long. However this is a suspicion not easy of verification.

AN exchange which believes in encouraging industry, holds that every young man who smokes a cigarette is doing a charitable act. A great many little children are employed in collecting old cigar stumps from the gutters, which they sell for ten cents a pound. These are flavored by addition of opium, and finally come from the factory cigarettes. Only think what a large number of persons would be thrown out of employment if the consumption of cigarettes were to cease. Reference is also made to the poor undertaker who would be robbed of a considerable share of his business.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Later Details of the Indian Outbreak.

More Than Twenty Persons Killed by the Savages.

Twenty Persons Killed.

SAN CARLOS, April 20.—The Chiricahua made a raid on here after Loco's band, and scooped everything they came in contact with. They killed twenty people as far as heard from, and there are not sufficient troops to protect the citizens.

Eagle River Tragedy.

FORT THOMAS, April 20.—Sterling, chief of police, was killed yesterday morning at Loco's camp, at the agency. Sterling was badly mutilated. His head and one of his hands were cut nearly off. One of the shots struck him above the right eye. On receipt of the news here Col. Schofield was the first man in the saddle and although the cavalry horses were out in a herd, inside of an hour two companies of the Sixth Cavalry were on the road with Schofield in charge. They made the Apache crossing, eighteen miles, in two hours. They struck the trail at the crossing of the Apache road and hotly pursued the Indians until they made them scatter in all directions at Ash creek last night. It is reported that Ju with his entire band came in by way of Eagle creek. Runners from Eagle creek say that McMaisters and six others, Mexicans, were killed. McMaisters was a partner of George H. Stevens and had some 4,000 head of sheep at Eagle creek. There were about 110 bucks left, including those of Ju's band. They were sent in, and it is supposed that there is a large force remaining on Eagle creek. Fears are entertained for the safety of Jim Nuland and wife, McMurein and son, Lamb and son and some other parties.

At Eagle creek this morning there were three prospectors killed on the Apache road, and their bodies were yet warm when the troops came up with them. Scofield's pack train could not keep up with him, and he ordered it to return to Fort Thomas this morning. The command having no rations, they will likely return to their post some time to-day.

Gilson, a freighter, together with his son and a hired man, abandoned their wagons within about eight miles of the agency and made good their escape, a part getting to the branch and the others to the San Carlos agency. The Indians destroyed the freight, shot several of the horses and carried others off with them. They also tried to set fire to the wagons.

3:15 p. m.—Since writing the above, Stevens writes from Safford that there were ten Mexicans killed at Eagle creek, including Mason's wife and children. He also states that one of his Indian herders, who was taken prisoner by Natz and Ju's band, escaped, and says that Newland McMurren and party are killed. Stevens asks for government troops. So far we have heard nothing from the commanding officer in the field at Wilcox, whether there are any troops coming to the assistance of the troops here or not. The command of Col. Schofield is now in sight, returning by the trail.

The names of the prospectors killed were Buck, Price and Wilson.

The Command Returns.

WILCOX, April 20.—Gen. Schofield and command have returned to Thomas. They start out in the morning. The killing of seven men and one woman on Eagle creek is confirmed. The Indians are in Lost Creek valley and on Eagle creek.

Humphreys, of Dragon Summit, was killed by an accidental discharge of his own pistol about five miles from here to-day, and died before assistance could reach him. His remains were brought to town this evening, and will be buried to-morrow.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senate.—The Chinese bill was reported back to the senate this afternoon by Miller, with the amendments proposed by the foreign relations committee and ordered printed and placed on calendar. Miller in reporting gave very significant notice, saying the amendments were not unanimous; on the contrary, each member of the committee reserved the right either to oppose or support any of the reported amendments. This remark was intended to foreshadow the intention of Miller and all the democratic members of the committee to resist the adoption of the amendments which provide for striking out the 14th and 15th sections, known as the Farley and Grover provisions of the vetoed bill, and as stated in these dispatches yesterday. There is no doubt but both sections will finally be retained in the bill. Miller also gave notice that he will endeavor to call up the bill for action for two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It is not considered probable that the senate will consent to lay aside unflinching business, namely, the Mississippi river bill, in order to take up the Chinese bill to-morrow. Miller's notice meanwhile serves as a sort of preemption claim upon the time and attention of the senate to be enforced as soon as the pending measures shall have been disposed of.

HOUSE.—The vote on the resolution of the minority of the elections committee, declaring Cannon elected to a seat, rejected the report by 123 to 79. This was a party vote with the exception of Belzhuover, Colquitt, Cobb, Cassidy, Holman, Mosgrove, Rice (Mo.), Matson and Turner (Ky.), who voted in the negative with the republicans, and Campbell (Pa.), in the affirmative with the democrats. The majority resolutions declaring neither Cannon nor Campbell elected to a seat was adopted without

division, when the house adjourned. The house committee on Pacific railroads to-day directed an adverse report on Representative Bingham's bill proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 to enable the secretary of war to purchase the Pacific telegraph lines and its branches. A petition was referred to the house committee on Indian affairs charging that funds intended for education of Indians were being used for advancing sectarian interests.

What Jesse James' Wife Says.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A special to the Times from Kansas City gives an extensive interview with Jesse James' widow. She tells of their courtship, which lasted five years.

It was opposed by her parents, who lived near Kansas City, who contrived to prevent an elopement. This was in 1869, just after Jesse, who was her cousin-in-law, had been declared an outlaw with a price on his head. He visited her there and she hid at his mother's in Kearney, Nebraska. Once they hid in the yard when Pinkerton's detectives were after him. They were married at her sister's, in Kearney, April 24, 1874, and went to Sherman, Texas, making the honeymoon on the proceeds of the Blue Cut robbery. She says Jesse was not in the Hot Springs robbery. Gad's Hill netted him only two hundred dollars, and the reports about the proceeds of his robberies are greatly exaggerated. They went from Sherman to Dallas in September. Mrs. James returned to Kansas City that winter, while Jesse took part in the Corbitt, Miss., and Muncie, Kan., affairs. They then went to Edgefield, Tenn., and to Baltimore. Jesse, she says, was not in the Huntington, West Va., robbery. They went back to Nashville, and while there the Baxter Springs, Kan., and Ottumwa, Mo., robberies were perpetrated. Jesse was not in them; he was dealing in fast horses, and lived there until March, during which time Jesse was delegate to the state convention which nominated Governor Foster. He was in the Glendale and Burlington raids in March. He went to Kansas City and lived till September 1st. The Blue Cut robbery was planned here, and the outlaws lived in their house. Afterward they moved several times in Kansas City and finally to St. Joseph, where he was killed. She says he did not take part in the Kansas City Exposition robbery, nor in the stage robberies in Colorado or Texas.

Republican Nominations in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—A Portland dispatch says the republican state convention met yesterday. C. M. Fulton, president of the convention, was nominated for congress; M. C. George, governor; F. Z. Moore, secretary of state; R. Earbert, treasurer; Supreme Judge, W. P. Lord, and for State Printer, W. H. Byrns.

Died from Anemia.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—There having been rumors to the effect that the late Minister Hurlbut was poisoned, which accounted for the suddenness of his death, a postmortem examination was held. The result plainly indicates his death from anemia of the heart.

Frost in the South.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—Reports from Haywood, Tipton and Lauderdale Cos., Miss., and Crittenden Co., Ark., are that the frost yesterday, Saturday and Sunday nights killed all the cotton up in those counties, necessitating replanting, and setting the farmers back about two weeks.

Exhumed His Crime.

NEW YORK, April 21.—William Sindram was hanged this morning in the yard of the city prison, for the murder of his landlady, Mrs. Margaret Crane, in January, 1881. The criminal met his fate with fortitude, and never showed any signs of fear from the moment the hangman called upon him until the black cap was drawn over his eyes.

Another Death-Dealing Tornado.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—Yesterday a tornado in Fayette county, leveled buildings, killed one person and injured many, some fatally.

Saratoga, April 21.—General Baell died here this morning.

A CARD.

J. S. Clark states that the city authorities have decided that they have no rights in the matter of settling the question as to who are the proper owners of the lots in the Tombstone townsite. Now, in justification to the mayor and council, and that the people may no longer be deceived by this man Clark, I will state that there was a committee of three appointed to consult with the city attorney as to the advisability of commencing action for the recovery of all lots fraudulently conveyed to J. S. Clark & Co., by one of Tombstone's former mayors—Randall by name, Judge Haynes, one of the attorneys for the people, made a request that the mayor or council should take no action at present, as there was a suit already pending which would bring forth every issue in the case, and at any time when it was found necessary for the board to take action they would call upon them, which I doubt not will be cheerfully given. This was also the advice of City Attorney Trammell. On motion of Mr. Nash the matter was laid over, to be called up at any time, and the committee to be continued. I would further state that it is the intention and determination of the mayor and council to protect the rights of the citizens in this matter as far as lies in their power to do so. C. N. THOMAS.

Troops at Seneca.

From Mr. J. H. Jackson, who returned from Victorio, New Mexico, last evening, it has been learned that Lieutenant Forsyth, with his command of two companies of cavalry, were encamped at Seneca station, New Mexico, which is about forty miles this side of

Deming. He is waiting there for four companies more to join him, when he will be prepared for any emergency that may arise in solving the present Indian problem. General Terasas, of Chihuahua, has notified the military of New Mexico that he is going to attack the renegades in the Sierra Madre, and for them to be on the lookout for Indians in case they come this way. He is also in a good position to intercept Loco and his band, should he strike so far east in their endeavor to reach Sonora.

LOCAL SPLITTERS.

THE Nugget calls the commandant of Fort Huachuca "Major Supper." Such is fame.

THE EPITAPH is again placed under obligations to the Hon. G. H. Oury for public documents. This is No. 16 of the Consular Reports for February, 1882, a very interesting and useful work.

A LITTLE school boy, who had heard of the arrest of Lou Cooley for "aiding and abetting the Earps," inquired of an EPITAPH reporter "if a fellow can be arrested for betting on the Earps; if he can, they can just take me."

EXTENSIVE improvements are being made in the gun store of G. F. Spangenberg, on Fourth street, in order to make ready for the large stock of goods he is shipping from the east. Mr. Spangenberg is expected back to-morrow night.

THE Chinaman, Ah Chung, who was arrested on a charge of burglary, was arraigned before the police judge this morning. After examination into the case the court considered there was enough evidence as to the guilt of the prisoner, and he was committed to the custody of the county sheriff to appear before the grand jury.

It seems that it is impossible to have more than one pleasant day at a time this season. Yesterday morning broke so pleasant and fair that people were lured into the belief that summer weather was at last coming in earnest, but before night the cold southwest wind came up and dispelled that illusion, and the day went out in chill and gloom, and the wind made all hours of the night dismal with its constant howls. This morning was an aftermath of the cold of last winter, with not much of a promise for the future.

THE horses for the Rangers came last night from San Bernardino, California, at which place they were purchased for this special purpose. All together there are thirteen saddle horses and two pack mules. They are fine young animals with plenty of life, and well fitted for riding purposes in this country. Saddles, bridles and other equestrian equipments complete, were also sent with the horses. They are stabled at Green's corral on the corner of Allen and Third streets. This morning they were being shod and looked after generally by their riders, and these horses for law and order will soon be mounted in fine trim for duty.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Dr. D. McSwegan left this morning for Socorro and the east. The doctor expects to be absent several months, and then return to Tombstone to continue the practice of medicine, in which field he has already quite a popularity.

It will be remembered that Capt. W. H. Seumans was a short time ago suddenly called to the bedside of his wife, who was dangerously ill in California. Through the captain's deputy, S. M. Carr, Esq., it is learned that that lady is much better, which will be good news to all.

Hon. John Haynes, who has been in this city for several days on business, left this morning for his home in Tucson.

A. H. Emanuel, Esq., left on the western coach this morning for San Francisco, whither he goes to procure the necessary machinery to construct the gas works for the company he is connected with.

Maj. F. S. Earle and family have changed their place of abode from the Vizing dwelling to a large new residence on Bruce street.

P. T. Colby, Esq., left the city this morning by the coach for a short absence.

Joseph Eisele came in from Bisbee yesterday. He represents times quiet in the copper camp. Copper Queen is going on at the usual rate and Copper Prince is said to have good ore.

Messrs. George Hearst, A. H. Stebbins, A. E. Head and J. H. Jackson returned from Victorio district, New Mexico, last evening.

Arthur Hayne returned from Bunker Hill district last evening.

Mrs. Elias and her niece, Miss Munoz, of San Pedro, Sonora, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Corrella in this city.

E. M. Bredin, Esq., of Silver Cloud, is in town.

Dr. J. B. Gardiner, U. S. A., of Tucson, came up from that city to-day, and has taken apartments at the Cosmopolitan.

Honore Jones, of Bisbee, is at the Grand.

Messrs. P. F. Claxton and J. S. Petty, of Charleston, arrived in town last night and are now at the Grand.

Chas. E. Padgett, of Fort Crittenden, is at the Grand.

A. C. McLean, of Bisbee, is at Brown's.

Wm. H. Armstrong and J. Williams, of Total Wreck are stopping at Brown's.

What Major Tupper Found.

Upon arriving at the scene of the Bisbee murder the scouts took the trail and followed it to the desperadoes' camp, behind a low hill, a few hundred yards to the north, near Deer Point, where they found the remains of a "frugal repast" that had been partaken of, consisting of canned goods, eggs, bread and butter—such things as Indians have a particular fancy for. Here they also found that the Indians' horses, of which there were four, were all well shod, and that one of the bucks wore boots with small high heels, for which it is well known that the "big Indians" have a great fancy. The three who wore the moccasins were traced down to near where the murders were perpetrated, where they sat down under a rock, where, again in Indian style, they sat and broke, in the manner of white prospectors while waiting for their victims. The trail lead-

ing to the camp was followed for some distance in the direction of Charleston, and from the scene of the massacre toward the line of Sonora, the troops following it up to near the line, where they abandoned it. From the foregoing brief statement of facts the inference is plain that the murderers were very bad white Indians. They got away with two fine American mares that were worked on the wheel, and three large American mules. They took four mules, but one of them got away and was picked up by the troops.

The Earps.

It has been learned from reliable authority that the Earp party sold their entire outfit in Silver City, New Mexico, and came down to Deming on the 17th inst., where they bought tickets over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, and took the train east. It is believed that this action on their part is a confirmation of the report of yesterday that they have gone to the aid of the New Mexico authorities in bringing to justice the parties who are known to have been in the massacre of the Mexicans at Skull canyon, New Mexico, last summer. In their capacity of detectives, it is said that the Earps have full knowledge of every person concerned in that damnable affair, and that this fact having come to the knowledge of the authorities of New Mexico, they have decided to make an effort to bring the whole gang to justice. If the Earps have left the country this is the most probable theory of the cause and their destination.

Cochise County Records.

The following instruments have been filed in the recorder's office, as county records:

LOCATIONS.

P. J. Tully et al., Margaret, Silver Stick, Grasley and Mary, Warren district.

J. P. Johnson, Laura D. Olivette and My Wife, Dos Cabezas.

T. P. Teal et al., XXX, Winchester district.

DEEDS TO MINES.

C. C. Clute to I. Keltner, Clute No. 1; \$3000.

C. C. Clute to E. Davis, Elizabeth; \$500.

J. M. Taylor to J. H. Beard et al., 14 Crazy Jane; \$750.

J. M. Taylor to D. H. Hutchison, Parnell; \$500.

That County Settlement.

EDITOR EPITAPH:—Some few days ago I saw a notice that the county treasurer had settled with the board of supervisors. Since then I have been waiting to see a published statement of the settlement. It would be interesting for warrant holders to know the condition of the various funds in the treasury, as well as a satisfaction to taxpayers, to have it verified over the signatures of the treasurer and supervisors that the county finances are in a healthy condition.

TAXPAYER.

Tombstone Young Men.

I. A very big cheek young man, Velt her once a week young man, "A don't want any more coal," Darn Pinafore!

Not very meek young man.

II.

A hard to answer young man.

A number ten shoes young man.

A yeendo critical.

Would be hard hit!

What is the news? Young man.

Hotel Arrivals.

BROWN'S.

CHAS. BROWN, Proprietor.

A. C. McLean, Bisbee; Wm H. Armstrong, J. Williams, Total Wreck; Arthur Hayne, Tombstone; J. McAllister, Sonora; J. Brickwood.

GRAND.

ARCH. McBRIDE, Proprietor.

H. A. Gould, Prescott; M. T. Ward, Barabacorn; Horace Jones, Bisbee; P. F. Claxton, J. S. Petty, Charleston; Chas. E. Padgett, Fort Crittenden; George Hearst, A. E. Head, San Francisco.

COSMOPOLITAN.

C. BRUCKE, Proprietor.

J. Sylvius, San Francisco; E. M. Bredin, Silver Cloud; John Douglas, Clifton; Jerry Garvey, city; J. B. W. Gardiner, Tucson.

ALL SORTS.

"Bible meeting will be held next Sunday night, weather permitting," is the way the Phenix Herald puts it.

THE Odd Fellows of Phenix will celebrate the 63d anniversary of the order, on the 26th instant, in an appropriate manner.

BULLION says that "treaties of the most solemnly character have never stood in the way of removing our Indian tribes, and we can abrogate the Chinese treaty with greater fairness."

DR. HOLLAND has made some recent improvements in his water fuel burning apparatus, by which it is claimed that a 300-horse power boiler may be kept at the necessary state of pressure to keep the engine going at its full capacity for less than thirty cents per hour.

MR. WALTER BURNHAM, vice-president of the San Pedro Mining company has issued a circular letter to the shareholders, in which he says he has just returned from San Pedro, and will be in Boston shortly after the 15th, at which time he will present to them "forty-seven prospects and a report." This is certainly very encouraging, especially the report. He further says: "You will excuse me from putting in writing my views of the company's future; but I will say that I believe I can foresee the time within three years when the company will not owe any one and will have an income." Stockholders who persevere under such circumstances are deserving of success.

THE late Grand Jury of Maricopa county paid its respects to the board of supervisors in not very complimentary terms, and now the board go after the grand jury in return in a series of resolutions which were ordered spread upon the records. The following extract gives an idea of the tone of the document: "It is the opinion of this board that the late grand jury violated their oath and every principal of human liberty, by allowing the insinuations and falsehoods of their committee to become a part of their report. They are sworn to present the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Grand jurors would be the vilest instruments of oppression ever invented or conceived by the mind of man, were they allowed as a secret body to cast their insinuations, without facts to substantiate, upon their fellow citizens."

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER has addressed a long letter to "My Dear Young," Minister to China, in which he freely discusses the much vexed Chinese question, in a comparatively rational manner. Following is the compliments he pays to Senator Hoar on this subject:

By the explosive utterances of high-sounding phrases by the junior senator from Massachusetts, who lately insisted in the senate that everybody had a right to come here and live under and enjoy our institutions at his pleasure and in his own way, and that the country had no right to protect itself against him or send him away, however undesirable he may be, I am led to think that perhaps the senator's so extreme views were the emanation of a desire, as one of the Pilgrim descendants, to do penance in his own person in public for the extremely harsh conduct of his ancestors toward the harmless Quakers and Baptists, as one of the learned judges who presided in the witchcraft trials openly did penance in the presence of the congregation for his mistaken cruelty to harmless old women, whom he had adjudged to be hanged as witches. Nor were my views changed as to the unreasonableness of the importation of laborers from China when at Woodstock they were combated by the junior senator from Connecticut, who insisted that everything could be made right with coolie labor, as he "would take his Bible and go among them," especially as I knew that he could not read his Bible to them, and they neither would or could not read it for themselves. The cloud which I then spoke of as being hardly larger than a man's hand, now overshadows the Pacific coast, and becomes a leading question of the administrative policy of the country.

Weighing the Mails.

From the Eureka Sentinel.

It is known that the operation of weighing the mails every day for one month, all over the United States, has begun. There is no office in the whole country, however small, which is excluded from the process, no mail sack, however diminutive, that is not tested on the scales. Mr. Walter Merchant is the Nasby of Palisade. He has Pine Valley within his jurisdiction also. The latter postoffice is on Pete Hansen's ranch at his store. The "heft" of the mail matter shipped therefrom is correspondence between Pete and his clerk, and as Pete is often on the ranch himself this correspondence even is cut off. The empty sack weighs five pounds. When charged with its contents, it weighs five pounds two ounces at most. To detect the daily variation between two ounces and nothing, it is requisite for Mr. Merchant to come up on the train every night to Hansen's ranch. Having performed his arduous task in a moment, he rides into Eureka. Getting into town about 12 o'clock he has just about to 5:30, and takes in the ranch on his way back to Palisade. While en route he tries to sleep, but with no more success than a horse tied behind a hash-house kitchen in fly time. The train boys vie with each other in their successful efforts to keep him awake. He is not miserable without recompense, however, for Uncle Sam pays him a per diem of two dollars and a half.

The Argonaut on the Chinese Question.

The Chinese question is a many-sided one, and its settlement involves the disarrangement of important interests. The Chinese are ruining San Francisco, and to arrest their further coming has become a necessity of self-preservation, for which business men must make concessions. Let anyone who owns property in this city, or who is interested in its prosperity, take his stand at the corner of California and Montgomery streets within the business hours of a business day, and he will note an anomalous condition of things. This is the pivotal center of a great commercial city of 300,000 inhabitants, and here at its very heart is the sign of decay. Let him read the current real estate transactions, and he will observe that property has no real value. The owner may not desire to sell, but no one desires to purchase. Nearly one million of mining assessments this month. No immigration coming to the country except Chinese. Every business enterprise languishes, and every business man is despondent. The Chinese invasion must be promptly arrested or the city of San Francisco is destroyed. In next week's Argonaut we shall suggest such practical remedy as in our judgment, and after careful consideration of all sides of this question, will commend itself to the better class of interested citizens, and result in promptly remedying the Chinese evil.

OSTRICH farming is not without its dangers, as many a man has learned to his cost when sauntering among a flock of these birds without taking the necessary precautions against a sudden onslaught from a vicious member of the herd, but it is not often that we hear of a man being actually kicked to death by an ostrich. Such a fatality occurred recently in the district of Vi torio West, Cape colony. The bird had strayed on to the public highway, and disputed the progress of the unfortunate man to such purpose that he was kicked and trampled to death.—Colonies of India.

MINING APPLICATIONS.

(First Publication April 24, 1882.)

Application No. 162 for Patent to the

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Tucson, Arizona, April 19, 1882. Notice is hereby given that the Russell Gold and Silver Mining Company, whose postoffice address is care of J. L. Stiles, Tucson, Arizona, has this day filed with the United States Land Office, Tucson, Arizona, a petition for a patent for 1500 linear feet of the section of the Colorado River, bearing silver and copper, with surface ground 600 feet in width, situated in Cochise county, Arizona, and designated by the field notes as official plat in file in this office as follows: to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 1," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of south line of Davis claim, north 30° east 184 feet from its southeast corner, and 1360 feet to southeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 2," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 3," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 4," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 5," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 6," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 7," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 8," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east 400 feet to intersection of the Colorado River, at a point marked "P. No. 9," thence north 30° east 184 feet to intersection of west line of Davis claim, north 34° west 382 feet from its southeast corner, and 400 feet to northeast corner of this claim, to post 424 inches square, 4 feet 9 inches long, and marked "C. K. No. 1," thence south 34° east